

Weather Forecast

Mostly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight; tomorrow fair, continued cool. Temperatures today—Highest, 60, at 1:30 p.m.; low, 38, at 2:45 a.m. Yesterday—Highest, 59, at 3:50 p.m.; low, 45, at 7:20 a.m.

Late New York Markets, Page A-19

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

Page	Page
Amusements . . . B-28	Obituary . . . A-12
Comics . . . B-26-27	Radio . . . B-27
Editorials . . . A-16	Society . . . A-16-17
Editorial Articles . . . A-11	Sports . . . A-16-17
Finance . . . A-18-19	Where to Go . . . B-14
Lost and Found . . . A-3	Women's Page . . . B-20

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RAF Drops 2,000 Tons of Bombs During Big Air Battle Over Berlin; 5th Army Presses New Offensive

Great Fires Rage; 41 Planes Lost In Night Raids

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 3.—RAF heavy bombers attacked Berlin "in great strength" last night, showing nearly 2,000 tons of explosives and incendiaries during a violent half-hour battle over the city, which began around 7:30 o'clock.

Shooting toward the German capital, already a third demolished and where fires still flared from four previous heavy raids, the squadrons of night-fighters, which were in the air, began to drop bombs.

The British announced the loss of 41 aircraft in this and other operations, but at the end they left great numbers of planes in the air, the world's fourth largest, and billions of tons of flame which climbed to heights of 3 miles.

Big Blockbusters Dropped. During the half-hour fight at least 30 four-ton blockbusters hurtled down among the defenders. Telephone lines to Sweden were knocked out at least once, but they were shortly restored.

The tonnage of bombs dropped to about 15,000 tons the night on Berlin during the war.

The Germans in their broadcasts acknowledged that the attack blanketed the whole Berlin area, already in a great state of disruption with only a few transportation lines restored to service from previous attacks, with the streets still filled with debris and the people living from hand to mouth from temporary stores established in cellars and "air" stands.

But the Nazis, who apparently had concentrated every available weapon and fighter they could muster, claimed they had shot down 30 bombers.

Mosquitoes Raid Reich. Simultaneously with the Berlin attack, Mosquito raiders hit targets in Western Germany.

Indications were that the RAF had achieved a destruction in Berlin to the extent that it was now spreading out its attacks to avoid bombing what had been hit before. The reports that the raid extended over the whole metropolitan area and corroborated by Swedish correspondents' dispatches, which said new fires were blazing all through the north central and southern sectors. The wide-open fight, one of the greatest night air battles of history, was fought in relatively clear weather in which Berlin was only half covered by clouds and lit up by hundreds of searchlight batteries.

Fortresses Raid France. The raid was the second important Allied heavy bomber assault on Nazi facilities in less than 12 hours.

Yesterday American Fortresses from the North Atlantic command carried out a heavy assault on the submarine pens and aircraft facilities at Merselville in their first blow on that Nazi Mediterranean base. According to Nazi versions of last night's Berlin raid, large formations of German fighters met the incoming British planes over the Elbe River, some 65 miles west of Berlin, and engaged them in a running fight.

It was the first raid on the capital since last Friday night, when a great fleet of RAF heavy bombers delivered a pulverizing assault.

Blitz Launched. November 16. The current "blitz" was launched with a heavy attack the night of November 16. On November 22 another great force of RAF raiders dropped 2,300 tons of explosives on the capital in the war's greatest raid, and a third massive blow was delivered the following night. Mosquito bombers struck lighter blows on the two succeeding nights.

Despite German threats of fearful reprisals for these assaults, Britain again was free of enemy raiders last night.

Headquarters of the United States 8th Air Force, meanwhile, disclosed that Britain-based American planes had set a new monthly record by dropping more than 7,000 tons of bombs on Germany or occupied territory and shooting down 257 enemy planes during November.

American losses for the month were 93 heavy bombers, six medium bombers and 42 fighters.

Bulgarian Units Of Rommel Said To Have Rebelled

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 3.—Bulgarian soldiers brigaded with Marshal Erwin Rommel's Nazi troops on the Bosnian-Serbian border have revolted and have been disarmed, headquarters of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation reported in a broadcast today.

The revolt climaxed a fortnight's heavy fighting in which Marshal Rommel's Yugoslav Partisans with heavy losses, the Yugoslav communists said.

At the same time the war bulletin reported new victories over the Germans and Chetniks on various sectors of the spreading Yugoslav front. The Axis forces were said to be retreating before fierce Partisan attacks in Bosnia and Croatia, while retreating bands of Yugoslav Partisans wrecked large segments of the enemy's communication and supply lines.

Nazis Expect Ultimatum Today From Allied Meeting in Iran

Berlin Radio Predicts Early Communique; London Paper Says Edict Is Ready

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The London Star said today a Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill conference in the Middle East has drawn up a final "give or die" ultimatum to Germany.

"Stalin is at war parley; meeting with Churchill and Roosevelt; give or die to Germany," was the way the afternoon newspaper headlined the article.

A Berlin broadcast, quoting advice from Lisbon, declared the meeting would end during the day and predicted that a communique announcing the decisions reached would be issued before nightfall.

Earlier, Chairman Connolly of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had declared in Fort Worth, Tex., that "another great conference is taking place in the Middle East" among the three United Nations leaders and described the meeting as "of paramount significance." Story on Page A-3.

"The Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin meeting, about which there has been so much speculation, has taken place," the London Star said.

Curtin Says Victory In Pacific Must Wait; Sees Gen. MacArthur

By the Associated Press. CANBERRA, Dec. 3.—Final victory in the Pacific must wait on events in Europe and there is no short cut to victory, Prime Minister John Curtin said today.

The Australian government leader said he had just completed an important conference with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific. In a press statement, Mr. Curtin said they had discussed the tripartite declaration in Cairo for the defeat of Japan, adding:

"My discussions with Gen. MacArthur had particular reference to prolonged operations and were conditioned by joint realization that final victory in the Pacific must largely wait on events in Europe."

No Short Cut to Victory. The Cairo agreement, he said, "tells the Australian people clearly that there is no short cut to victory in the Pacific."

(President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek pledged to continue to persevere in "serious and prolonged operations" necessary to force the unconditional surrender of Japan.)

Mr. Curtin said the Australian war effort is now entering a new phase.

"The defensive stage has passed. The initiative has been gained from the enemy."

"Rabaul (New Britain), which was a focal point for the whole Pacific area, has now become a precarious naval air base which the enemy uses at great hazard."

Praises MacArthur. The Prime Minister added that Gen. MacArthur had expressed full agreement with the general principles laid down by the government rebalancing the Australian war effort to prepare for the period of offensive.

"I have again expressed to him (Gen. MacArthur) the gratitude of the people and the government for the great service he is rendering."

Mountbatten Returns

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3 (AP).—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in Southeast Asia, returned to India from the Middle East tripartite conference today and held an immediate conference of his military commanders.

Three Correspondents Lost Accompanying RAF to Berlin

Lowell Bennett, 23, U. S. Reporter, Among Missing

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 3.—Three war correspondents failed to return from last night's great raid on Berlin—Lowell Bennett of International News Service, Norman Stockton of the Sydney (Australia) Sun and another whose name was withheld temporarily.

Mr. Bennett, who at 23 was one of the youngest correspondents covering the war, made the flight as a representative of the "American pool," and was to have written an eyewitness account of the bombing for the three American news services—Associated Press, United Press and INS.

Mr. Stockton, who reported the war from New Guinea and once served as deputy editor of the South China Morning Post, flew in the Berlin raid with an Australian squadron of Lancasters. Edward R. Murrow,

London correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and Alfred King, London editor of the Sydney Morning Herald, were also in the raid.

(See CORRESPONDENTS, Page A-3)

Clark's Forces in Greatest Drive Since Salerno

By the Associated Press. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 3.—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's 5th Army troops, launching the greatest Allied offensive since the landing at Salerno, have advanced through machine gun raked fields and barbed wire in the Calabritto area in the wake of a heavy barrage of artillery shells and aerial bombs, Allied headquarters announced today.

The British 8th Army also continued to smash the Germans back beyond the Sangro Ridge and captured Castel Prentano, on a lateral road west of the important German defense town of Lanciano, and pushed on toward San Vito, on the Adriatic coast, 6 miles beyond Wednesday's line. But Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's drive showed signs of slowing down.

Both the 5th and 8th Armies took prisoners in their advance.

The air force reported heavy attacks on the 5th Army front, where the Germans were said to have "mounted guns on every strategic height around the road to Rome."

Allied air attacks were the heaviest in many days, and 17 German planes were destroyed, against a loss of eight Allied planes.

Brenner Pass Town Founded. A force of Liberators, escorted by Lightning, pounded Bolzano, on the Brenner Pass line in Northern Italy, while the British destroyers Queensborough and Raider bombarded Nazi installations in the Albanian port of Durazzo at night.

The Liberators and Lightnings were engaged by strong formations of ME-109s and FW-190s and shot down four for a loss of three.

Pilots flying over the 5th Army battle area reported "fierce fighting" and great clouds of dust rising over large areas enveloped by battle.

Calabritto, which is 5 miles southwest of Mignano at the strongest part of the German line defending the main road to Rome, was the scene of the heaviest 5th Army fighting and reports were extremely rich.

The Germans made a particularly determined effort to halt the 8th Army in the Lanciano area, where they had a 900-foot ridge which dominates the surrounding country.

The Germans were reported yesterday rushing reserves from Northern Italy in an attempt to stem the drive.

Front-line activities said the Germans were trying to use crowded refugees to block and hamper the Allied advance. They were reported to be taking the populations of small towns and driving them out toward the advancing 5th and 8th Armies in an attempt to create conditions similar to those in France during the Nazi blitz.

Front-line dispatches said the 5th Army's stab was the biggest Allied offensive since the landing at Salerno, but the Germans were fighting fiercely on every section of the front and numerous minefields and heavy demolitions were being encountered.

Gen. Clark came under fire for some time yesterday during a four-hour battle front, half a dozen shells falling near where he was standing.

300 Aerial Sorties. P-40 Warhawks and A-36 dive-bombers flew some 300 sorties along a 20-mile section of the front and dropped more than 100 tons of high explosives as well as hundreds of incendiary bombs on the German positions before the lunch forward of the 5th Army.

The results were so devastating that the last of the returning P-40 pilots said they encountered almost no anti-aircraft fire, apparently because the Germans were deserting their guns.

A German attempt to use scattered French Fleet units at Toulon was thwarted in the American heavy-bomber raid on that base November 24, with at least five smaller warships sunk and five smaller ones probably sunk in "one of the most severe blows ever dealt a naval base by air attack," the 15th Air Force disclosed last night on the basis of new photo reconnaissance.

American and British air attacks yesterday stretched from Marseille, where U-bots were being bombed by Flying Fortresses for the first time, to the Yugoslav coast where a Nazi Siebel ferry and tug were set afire and several smaller vessels damaged.

German fighters came up in their greatest strength to attack the Fortresses at Marseille. Eleven German planes were shot down out of the 20 to 25 which engaged the Fortresses and their P-38 fighter escort. The Fortresses themselves shot down nine.

A railway bridge at Chieti was attacked by medium bombers, and the railway center of Arezzo, 90 miles north of Rome on the line to Florence, was bombed at night.

Late Bulletin

Moulins Rests Case

GEORGETOWN, Del. (AP).—The defense rested its case today in the trial of Carl "Frenchy" Moulins, accused of murder in the death of his friend, Warrant Officer John H. Worthington of Washington.

(Earlier Story on Page A-6.)



First D. C. Family Men Report at Fort Myer For Induction Monday

Six Fathers Are Called By Draft Board; Others Face Early Summons

Beginning Monday, the District will reach into its reservoir of established family men to meet its calls for fighting men.

The first six District men previously held in reserve because of their family ties will board the bus for Fort Myer, Va., Monday morning.

If they pass their physical examination, they will be inducted. Of those inducted, only those who enter the Army will be able to spend Christmas with their children.

The Army is the only service granting a three-week furlough after induction.

The potential selectees are all registered with District Draft Board No. 20. District headquarters explained that the board's call came early in the month but that every day after Monday other boards will send fathers to the induction station.

Most of the men have small children and are afraid their induction will work a hardship on their wives. They all confidently expect to pass the physical examination and be inducted.

Father of Five Boys. Of the seven, Joseph John Caruso, 34, has the most children. His five boys are aged 13, 11, 10, 6 and 4 years. He is a florist at Fourteenth street and Columbia road N.W.

"In a way, I hope he won't be inducted," admitted his wife, "though I know I shouldn't feel that way."

Mrs. Caruso doesn't work now and doesn't think she should. "I think my children should have their mother with them. They get into a lot of mischief. Then, I have to help them with their homework. It seems to me I'm pretty busy just helping them. They need a lot of care."

The Carusos are buying a home at 1437 Otis street N.E.

Chester Morgan Graves, 35, a masseur at the Metropolitan Club, has two children, a boy of 4 and a 6-month-old daughter.

"If he's inducted," said his wife, "I want to keep my house, but if I can't make it, I'll take the children home to my parents."

Between the rent paid by a roomer and the allotment she would get from her husband, Mrs. Graves said she thought she could make out.

Robert Cyrus Martin, who has been a pipefitter at the navy yard for three years, has two boys—a 2-year-old and a 5-month-old.

The potential selectees celebrated his 37th birthday yesterday.

Looks to Husband's Savings. Mrs. Martin said her husband had been able to save a little money and with that and the allotment, she thought she and the children could get by. He said she hadn't worked since her baby was born and can't work now because she can't get anyone to take care of the children.

She, too, plans to take her children to their grandparents if she can't get along. The Martins have an apartment at 1935 Eighteenth street S.E.

Arthur J. Hatch, 27, a refrigerator repairman, has an 18-month-old baby. His wife has no idea what she and her child will do if Mr. Hatch is inducted. She doesn't want to go to the Yugoslav coast where a Nazi Siebel ferry and tug were set afire and several smaller vessels damaged.

German fighters came up in their greatest strength to attack the Fortresses at Marseille. Eleven German planes were shot down out of the 20 to 25 which engaged the Fortresses and their P-38 fighter escort. The Fortresses themselves shot down nine.

A railway bridge at Chieti was attacked by medium bombers, and the railway center of Arezzo, 90 miles north of Rome on the line to Florence, was bombed at night.

Bob Johnson Is Sold To Boston Red Sox

Only Cash Received For Nats' Outfielder

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—In the only major deal of the annual baseball meetings so far, the Washington Nationals today sold outfielder Robert (Indian Bob) Johnson to the Boston Red Sox. It was strictly a cash transaction.

Johnson, 37-year-old native of Pryor, Okla., came to the Philadelphia Athletics from Portland of the Pacific Coast League in 1933, and remained with Connie Mack's club until last March 21, when he was traded to the Nationals for outfielder Roberto Estalella and cash.

He batted 265 this year and hit seven home runs, to boost his total in that department since he broke in with Wichita, Kans., in 1929, to 259.

Maniac Waited in Park to Kill President, Secret Service Told

Man Picked Up on Tip From Detroit Said to Have Kept Vigil Here for Days

The story of a deranged man who came here from Michigan early this month with the intention of assassinating President Roosevelt and waited for days in Lafayette Park for the Chief Executive to appear with a pistol range was told today by the Secret Service.

The man, Walter W. Best, 38, of Pontiac, whom the Secret Service was seeking on November 13 at Ninth and E streets N.W., by a Metropolitan policeman after he crossed against a red light and "got tough" when the officer upbraided him.

Best is in St. Elizabeth's Hospital awaiting probable removal to a Michigan mental hospital.

Secret Service men had searched Best's room just before his arrest and found a loaded .38-caliber revolver and 10 extra rounds of ammunition.

The Metropolitan police, hearing Best say something about "getting rid of Mr. Roosevelt," notified the Secret Service. Later the same day Best was taken to Gallinger hospital. During three days of observation in the psychiatric ward he was classed by physicians as "a very dangerous man."

The original tip came from Best's wife in Detroit, whom he had written his intention, according to the Secret Service, to assassinate the President.

Showdown in Senate On Question of U. S. Or State Supervision

The Danaher plan to let servicemen vote by proxy in next year's election, by designating a relative or friend to go to the polls for them, was beaten in the Senate today, 50 to 30. Leaders obtained an agreement limiting debate on remaining amendments, in the hope of passing before nightfall the modified version of the Green-Lucas bill to enable the millions in the armed forces to cast a simplified absentee ballot for President, Senators and Representatives.

Close Decision Likely On Question of U. S. Or State Supervision

A showdown is due in the Senate this afternoon on the question of Federal or State control of voting by servicemen in next year's election, with the decision likely to be close.

Republicans succeeded late yesterday in passing, 42 to 35, the Taft amendment prohibiting any Government agency from using Federal funds to send political propaganda to servicemen by pamphlet, film or radio. It would not prevent the broadcast by short wave of speeches to the armed forces overseas, provided equal time is made available to opposing candidates.

That was the second time the Republicans, with the aid of 10 Democratic votes, amended the Green-Lucas bill, which seeks to make a simple ballot available next year to all persons in uniform, including merchant seamen, to vote for President, Senators and Representatives.

Bill Faces Major Threat. A major threat still confronting the measure, however, is the substitute sponsored by Southern Democrats, which would sidetrack the Green-Lucas bill and merely invite the States to pass whatever laws they deem necessary to enable servicemen to cast absentee ballots.

The State-control plan is being offered by Senators Eastland of Mississippi and McNabb of Alabama.

Senators Call Drew Pearson To Explain Tax-Vote Statement

By the Associated Press. Senate tax bill hearings took a new turn today as Drew Pearson, columnist and radio commentator, was called by the Finance Committee to explain his published assertion that Ellsworth A. Ford, an attorney for the United States Chamber of Commerce, "boasts that he has Senator George's vote on taxes in his pocket."

Mr. Pearson's appearance was temporarily delayed, however, when Chairman George showed up at the Capitol with a sore throat and a temperature. A nurse who examined him found he had a temperature of 101 degrees, and she recommended that he return home.

Mr. Pearson notified of the circumstances, said he would appear at a later date.

Chairman George, whose committee is conducting hearings on the \$2,140,000,000 new tax bill, declared yesterday he wanted to "get at the facts" and said a subpoena would be issued if Mr. Pearson did not appear.

The columnist, however, said he would be on hand, adding:

"As Senator George said to President Roosevelt in 1933 at Barnesville, Ga., 'I accept the challenge.'"

His reference was to the Georgian's remark in 1938 campaign.

(See TAXES, Page A-18.)

Biddle Criticizes Broad Use of McNabb Ruling

Tells House Group He Believes Courts Here Are Too Strict

By J. A. FOX.

District of Columbia courts, in common with those elsewhere in the country, have been giving too broad an application to the McNabb rule laid down by the Supreme Court, in excluding voluntary confessions in criminal cases because of delay in arraignment, the defendants, Attorney General Biddle told a House Judiciary subcommittee today.

Testifying before a bill of Representative Hobbs, Democrat of Alabama to relieve courts of the necessity of considering the time-of-arraignment factor when passing on the admissibility of confessions in evidence, Mr. Biddle cited a number of instances in which he believed confessions had been improperly excluded.

"I confess I am unable to understand why the trial courts should exhibit the passion for excluding statements which some of these decisions reveal, knowing that the confessions of the McNabb decision remain to be chattered by the Supreme Court," he added.

Withholds Approval. Mr. Biddle withheld his approval of the Hobbs bill, declaring that even if it passed, Federal officers still would be forced to comply with "exceedingly stringent arraignment rules" and that the situation would not be satisfactory from the standpoint of the Justice Department.

He suggested, as an alternative, that Congress support the present variable statutes covering arraignment with a uniform law providing prisoners be brought before a committing magistrate "within a reasonable time" after arrest.

The Supreme Court Advisory Committee had proposed the arraignment standard be "without unnecessary delay," but Mr. Biddle said "within a reasonable time" would provide more flexibility.

Sees Warning Possible. "Such a standard," he continued, "would assist materially in the typical situations where arraignment seems to me to be justifiably delayed, namely, in cases where arraignment of one of a number of suspects will require the apprehension of the others, which the Federal Bureau of Investigation has succeeded in breaking in recent years."

"A reasonable time standard would seem to justify delay for such purposes and to achieve such ends."

Involved Murder Case. The McNabb case involved the murder conviction of a Tennessee convict who was set aside by the Supreme Court on the ground they had been held too long for questioning before arraignment after the shooting of a revenue agent. A companion case, known as the *Archer* case, was decided the same day by the court, the conviction of several men for destruction of property was reversed.

The immediate aftermath of the case here was reversal by the Court of Appeals of the conviction of James J. Schell, a well-known burglar, who was sentenced to more than 30 cases of housebreaking, and sentenced to prison, Mitchell, according to the police, confessed involvement in the case.

Break in 'Big Inch' Line Causes Ohio Fire Hazard

By the Associated Press. HAMILTON, Ohio, Dec. 3.—A break in the Big Inch pipeline, spread an uncontrollable fire, spread a flow of oil over the countryside near here today.

Initial reports said at least "40 miles of the line had been lost" and that immediate efforts of engineers and firefighters were concentrated in staving off the hazard of fire.

Oil was flowing into Dry Creek, a small stream. A wooden trestle of the main-line Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad crosses the creek within the oil-soaked area.

The Eastern flow of oil through the 24-inch line, recently estimated at 500,000 barrels daily, was cut immediately at Greensburg, Ind., 25 miles west of the break.

Farmers and emergency crews dammed the stream and salvaged a portion of the fuel.

Days of Fasting For Catholics Are Reduced

Days of fasting and abstinence for Catholics in the archdioceses of Washington and Baltimore have been reduced until further notice by Archbishop Michael J. Curley, the Catholic Review reported today.

The action was taken, Archbishop Curley informed priests, because of the "increasing difficulties in obtaining a normal variety of foods and due to the fact that so many of our people are now required to work much longer hours."

The order will affect the 12 embers days of the year, six Wednesdays of Lent, and the eves of approximately four holy days. Fasting and abstinence will continue on all Fridays, Christmas Eve and Ash Wednesday.

"This will apply immediately and consequently will include the ember days of next week," the archbishop said.

Similar action has been taken in the last year in other Catholic jurisdictions.